

APPENDIX A

Species of Conservation Priority Accounts

KEY TO SPECIES ACCOUNTS

The following sub-appendices (A.1 – A.5) are species accounts of North Dakota's 100 Species of Conservation Priority. They were developed to provide CWCS users with a summary of pertinent biological information. A secondary purpose of these accounts is to fulfill the requirements set forth by Congress for the CWCS.

It's worth noting that all bird and herptile accounts contain some management recommendations while most of the small mammals, fish and mussel accounts do not. Considerably more work has been performed on certain taxa (i.e., birds) than others. Consequently, more is known about the types of land treatments or conservation actions needed in order to benefit or sustain those populations. Rather than leave this information out of the CWCS simply because we took a landscape based approach, we provided these management recommendations for those individuals or partners who might have a particular interest in a single species. As we learn more about habitat requirements and issues limiting other species, we intend to refine or add these recommendations.

Appendix E also provides additional information on the effects of management practices on birds. This appendix will be refined with input from bird experts and may eventually serve as a key tool for use in implementing the CWCS.

The following two pages outline a sample species account. Descriptions of the items are italicized.

Common Name
SoCP Level I, II, or III

Scientific Name: *Genus species*

General Description: L = length, WS = wingspan (for birds), weight in ounces. Brief description of outward appearance.

Status: Period of the year when the species is present in North Dakota. Peak breeding approximations are also provided, if available. For birds this represents the approximate period when three-fourths or more of the individuals of a given species are engaged in nesting activities.

Abundance:

Abundant = a species occurs in very large numbers and is easily observed

Common = a species that occurs in large numbers

Fairly Common = a species that occurs in moderate numbers

Uncommon = a species that occurs in low numbers

Rare = a species that occurs yearly somewhere in the state but in low numbers

Extirpated = a species that formerly occurred naturally in the state

Primary Habitat: Brief description of habitat.

Federal Status: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service designation.

Reason for Designation: Brief description of why this is a species of conservation priority. If available, high priority designations from other assessments are given.

Breeding Bird Survey Data (1966-2002):

The estimated population trend in North Dakota and Survey-wide (all routes including the U.S. and Canada) results from 1966-2002, summarized as % change/year. (p = results of a test to determine if the trend is significantly different from 0. Significant trend if $p < 0.1$ and non-significant trend if $p > 0.1$).

The relative abundance for the species or the approximate measure of how many birds are seen on a route in North Dakota during the Breeding Bird Survey (BBS).

Photograph
of
Species

Distribution Map

KEY TO THE RANGE MAPS



Primary Range



Secondary Range



Not Present

LOCATIONS AND CONDITIONS OF KEY HABITAT

Preferred Habitat

(Further details of preferential habitat. May include breeding, wintering, or food preferences)

Key Areas and Conditions for Species in North Dakota

(If known, a general description of key breeding areas or areas of known recurring presence)

PROBLEMS WHICH MAY AFFECT THIS SPECIES

Habitat

(Direct effects on breeding or other essential habitat)

Common Name
SoCP Level I, II, or III

Other Natural or Manmade Factors

(May include disease, pollutants, declining prey abundance, over harvest or illegal killing, and other anthropogenic factors)

RESEARCH AND SURVEY EFFORTS

Current Research or Surveys

(Current, ongoing, or in place as of 2004)

Previous Research or Surveys

(Completed as of 2004)

Additional Research or Surveys Needed

(If available, key research or surveys needed to fill data gaps, target conservation actions, or document the species occurrence in North Dakota)

POPULATION ESTIMATES

(Breeding bird population estimates at national or continental and state or region levels. May include estimates from NAWMP, PIF, NAWCP, NP&PR, USSCP, and local estimates from accredited research. The PIF population estimates and objectives have not been refined or verified with local experts)

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

(If available, management practices that may benefit a species)

MONITORING PLANS

(General description of plans to take part in or initiate monitoring of the species or monitoring issues)

REFERENCES

(Sources used to obtain the above species information.)

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APPENDIX A.1

Bird Species of Conservation Priority Accounts

Horned Grebe	119
American White Pelican	122
American Bittern.....	125
Northern Pintail	128
Canvasback	132
Redhead.....	135
Northern Harrier	138
Swainson 's Hawk.....	141
Ferruginous Hawk.....	144
Golden Eagle	148
Bald Eagle.....	152
Peregrine Falcon.....	155
Prairie Falcon.....	157
Sharp-tailed Grouse.....	160
Greater Prairie Chicken.....	163
Greater Sage-Grouse.....	166
Yellow Rail.....	169
Whooping Crane	172
Piping Plover	174
American Avocet	177
Willet.....	180
Upland Sandpiper	183
Long-billed Curlew	186
Marbled Godwit	189
Wilson's Phalarope	192
Franklin's Gull	195
Least Tern	197
Black Tern	199
Black-billed Cuckoo.....	202
Burrowing Owl.....	205
Short-eared Owl	208
Red-headed Woodpecker	211
Loggerhead Shrike.....	214
Sedge Wren	217
Sprague's Pipit.....	220
Brewer's Sparrow.....	223
Lark Bunting.....	226
Grasshopper Sparrow.....	229
Baird's Sparrow.....	233
Le Conte's Sparrow.....	236
Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow	239
McCown's Longspur.....	242
Chestnut-collared Longspur.....	245
Dickcissel	248
Bobolink.....	251